## THE STATE CONVENTION.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE LEGISLATURE-DE-BATE IN COMMITTEE ON THE PARDONING POWER REPORT-AN AMENDMENT CREATING A COURT OF PARDONS PROPOSED.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.
ALBANY, Ausg. 33.—The Committee on the Powers and Duties of the Legislature made their report. The Convention went into Committee of the Whole upon the report of the Committee on the Pardoning Power. Mr. T. W. Dwight presented a substitute for the section as reported by the Committee, by which a Court of Pardons is created to consist of five ex-judges of courts of record. The Governor is to grant no pardon except on the recommendation of at least three members of the Board. The written reasons are to accompany each grant or denial. This is the plan proposed by Prof. Lieber. Mr. Gould offered amendments to the original section by which a Board of Inquiry is to be created to relieve the Governor, and all pardons must bear their reasons indorsed upon the face of the grant. An amendment was offered by Mr. Greeley by which the surviving ex-Governors were to be a Conneil of Pardon. It should be the duty of the Governor to grant all pardons recommended by three-fifths of the Council; all proceedings to be open to the public. This amendment was voted down. Without taking further action, the Convention adjourned to Monday evening at 7 o'clock.

THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONVENTION. The Convention met at 9 o'clock. Several

petitions were presented and referred. Mr. RATHBUN (Rep., Cayuga), from the Standing

Committee on the Powers and Duties of the Legislature submitted a report on that subject. It provides that the sessions of the Legislature shall be

It provides that the sessions of the Legislature shall be held biennially only, commencing on the first Tuesday in January, 1885, and on the same day every second year thereafter. The Governor may call special sessions, but no subjects shall be considered except those mentioned in dis proclamation calling the Legislature together. No bill shall be introduced into either House during the last five days of the session. After a bill his been finally re-jected by either branch of the Legislature, no bill or joint resolution containing the grant publics, that is never Mr. CHAMPLAIN (Dem., Allegheny) called up his re

II. CHAMPLAIN (Dem., Allegheny) called up as recommal, military, or naval purposes, and in such car y upon the express conditions that the right is ved to execute the civil and criminal process issuler State authority on such ceded territory, and a writ of habeas corpus in behalf of any person ded to discuss the necessity of asserting the right is also because of the extra presentation of the presentation of the conditions.

Mr. AXTELL (Rep., Clinton) moved that the Commit

Mr. AXTELL (Rep., Clinton) moved that the Committee on Revision be instructed to strike out the section adopted yesterday, forbidding towns, villages, and cities from loaning their credit. Tabled.

Mr. GROSS (Dem., N. Y.) moved to instruct the Committee on Revision to strike from the article on organization of the Legislature, &c., the words "except allens," wherever they occur. Tabled.

Mr. GREELEY (Rep., Wostchester) moved to so amend the rules as to strike out everything relating to the Committee of the Whole. Tabled.

Mr. RETNOLDS (Rep., Morroe) moved that the Committee on Sevision be directed to insert in the article on town and county officers some provision under which County Treasurers shall be subject to the same conditions as regards security for the performance of their duties and removal for malfeasance, as is provided in the first section of said article for the officers therein named.

Mr. KRUM (Rep., Schoharie) moved that the Com on Revision be instructed to so amend the Arricle on Town and County Officers as to provide for the appoint-ment and removal of County Treasurers by the Board of upervisors. Lost. Mr. BICKFORD (Rep., Jefferson) moved that the Com-

mittee on Revision be instructed to amend the section prohibiting towns, cities, and villages from issuing bond of credit, so as to make it inapplicable to railroad cor

of credit, so as to make it inabplicable to indicate porations. Tabled.

Mr. LOEW (Dem., New-York) moved that the Committee on Revision be requested to amend the section relative to Town and County Officers so that Registers of Deeds elected in certage counties shall be required to give ade-

Town and County Officers so that Regalers of Decis cheeted in certa; counties shall be required to give adequate security.

Mr. KRUM (Rep., Schoharie) moved to instruct the Committee on Revision to add to the section prohibiting towns, villages, and cities from issuing bends, the following: "This section shall not apply to any company or corporation in existence at the time of the adoption of this constitution."

Mr. GREELEY (Rep., Westchester) moved that the Committee on Revision be instructed to amend the article on the organization of the Legislature, so as to deduct from the pay of each member who shall be absent without leave \$19 per day. Tabled.

The Committee then went into Committee of the Whole on the raport of the Committee on the Pardoning Power, Mr. Schoonmiker (Dem., Ulster) in the Chair.

The section was read as fellows: "Section — The Governor shall have the power to grant reprieves, commutations and pardons after conviction, for all offenses except treason and cases of impeachment, upon such conditions and with such restrictions and luntations as as may be provided by law relative to the reason he shall have power to suspend the execution of the sentence until the case shall be reported to the Legislature at its next meeting, when the Legislature shall either pardon or commute the sentence, direct the execution of the sentence, or grant a further reprieve. He shall ammally communicate to the Legislature each case of reprieve, commutation, or pardon granted, stature of the convict, the virtue of which he was

Legislature at its next meeting, when the Legislature shall either pardon or commute the sentence, direct the execution of the sentence, or grant a further reprieve. He shall annually communicate to the Legislature each case of reprieve, commutation, or pardon granted, stating the name of the convict, the crime of which he was convicted, the sentence and its date, and the date of the convintation, pardon, or reprieve.

Mr. T. W. DWIGHT (Rep., Oneida) presented the following substitute: "There shall be a Court of Pardons, to counst of five members, two of whom shall be judges of courts of record, or citizens who have been such. The members shall be appointed for five years by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate, and they shall be subject, like all State officers, to impleachment. Their compensation shall be settled by law, as also that of the Secretary and other persons whom the Beard may employ, if any, according to law. In no case shall either of them be allowed to receive fees. No pardon shall be issued by the Governor before trial and conviction, nor without expressing whether it reinstates the pardoned person in all his political as well as civil rights; nor without expressing whether it reinstates the pardoned person in all his political as well as civil rights; nor without for given or withheld shall accompany the consent of the Board is given or withheld shall accompany the consent of the Board is given or withheld shall accompany the consent of the Board is given or withheld shall accompany the consent of the Board is given or withheld shall accompany the consent of the Board is given or withheld shall accompany the consent of the Board is given or withheld shall accompany the consent of the Board is given or withheld shall accompany the consent of the Board is given or withheld shall accompany the consent of the Board is given or withheld shall accompany the consent of the Board is given or withheld shall accompany the consent of the Board is given or withheld shall accompany the consent of th

that the whole number of applications for pardon had been but 5,645 during the last 16 years—an average of not more than one per diem. This was taken from the files.

concluded to leave the whole matter with the Governor, as at present, as the safest depository of that power.

Mr. Greeley's substitute was put to vote and lost.

Mr. GOULD (Rep., Columbia) presented two amendments by which applications for pardon must be submitted to a Board of Pardon, to be hereafter constituted, who are to inquire as to the facts of the case, and present the results of their inquiry to the Governor, and all pardons (except reprieves) must bear the reasons for the grant upon their faces.

At this point the hour of the border of the case, and the case of the border of the case.

point (the hour of 12 having arrived) the dourned to Monday evening at 7 o'clock, lowing is the list of absentees:

Levein, Lewerac, A. B., \*Bolfe, 'Bansey, Ely, 'Bansey, 'Ransey, Ely, 'Bansey, 'Ransey, 'Ransey, 'Bansey, 'Bansey nt. 30. \*Excused

The vote given last evening upon the substitute offered oy Mr. Rumsey (Rep., Steuben), prohibiting the Legisla are from passing any law authorizing any county, town, ity, or village, to give or appropriate any money or prop-rty, or to lend its credit to the aid of any private person. following is the record of Yeas and Nays upon this su

tute:			
9,444.47		THAK	
Allen, C. L., Alvord, Andrews, Belliard, Barko, Benko, Benko, Benko, Beryen, Bowen, Bowen, Champidain, Champidain, Champidain, Champidain, Champidain, Conger, Corning,	Cartis, Datig. Datig. T. W., Evarta, Field, Feliger, Fowler, Fuller, Fuller, Goold, Graves, Hadley, Hammond, Hardesburyh, Hischock,	Hitchman, Honnion, Jarvia, Lapham, Lapham, Lavrenore, Lawrence, A., Lee, Liengalon, Loew, Morell, Monell, Nelson, Parker, C. E., Pierrepont,	Pond, Potter, Proser, Hatkbur, Keynolds, Kumsey, Silvester, Smith, Strong, Toppen, Van Cott, Wakeman, Welcham, Williams—63.
Axtell, Buker,	Kiy. Endresa,	lintchinz, Kinney,	Prindle, Stratten,
Fiell	Fores.	Krum.	Townsend, S.,

The Hon. C. P. Johnson of Brooklyn lectured this evening in the Convention Chamber, on "The Philosophy of Government." He said : The fate of nations is bound up Government." He said: The fate of nations is bound up in politics, itseperably connected as it is with religion. Politics cannot exist without religion. Of this the French revolution and the history of religious persecution are proofs on either hand. Human enactments are not a safe guide for men or nations. Religion and politics are wonderfully combined in the Ten Commandments. This was the system on which our Pilgrim athers established their frame work of Government. It was the forced antegonism of these powers that brought about the late rebellion. The sum of Government is justice to all. To the weople and their representatives it belongs to carry out this principle. The locture was able and interesting and was well received.

THE COMMITTEE ON CITIES. THE NEW-YORK CITY DELEGATION BEFORE THE COMMITTEE. From Our Special Correspondent.

On Thursday afternoon the Committee on

Cities accorded a hearing to those members of the New Cities accorded a hearing to those members of the New York City delegation who desired to speak upon the government of that city. The Hon, Ira Harris, Chairman of the Committee, presided, and Messis. Francis, Alvord, Bowen, and Graves (Reps.), and Paige, Verplanck, Erastus Brooks, and Cheschro, were present. The following gentlemen appeared and spoke:

Mr. EVARTS (Rep., New-York) and they felt it was of the greatest importance to themselves that the City ef New-York should not be severed from Legislative control. The experience of the past had not shown it was wise to necord the permanent Constitutional independence of city government. Nor will the anticipations of the future correct or vary this feeding. It is also important that in

ring all cases?
Mr. EVARTS said it was a question that the Committee.

Mr. EVARTS said it was a question that the Committee must decide. We speak for our own city.

Mr. TH.DEN (Dem., New-York) beid that if the right of suffrage were prescribed to all other places but cities, and that to a certain class of cities, and still further to a sity whose political mojority was different from that of he State, it would leave too wide a discretion to the Legislature, and would contravene the article on anfrare as dopted. Such a provision as is proposed should be blaced in that article, and certain offices should be made appointive rather than elective. This is too wide a desarture from everything known in the Government of he State heretofore.

Mr. PIERREPONT (Dem., New-York) thought the sug-

ie State heretofore. Mr. PIERREPONT (Dem., New-York) thought the sug-Mr. FHARREPONT (Dem., New York) thought the suggestion was not practicable as made by Mr. Evarts. The Committee would find their perplexities to multiply as they turned over the subject. If the Legislatures are so corrupt as he had heard, the people would be unwilling to trust them with the management of a great rich city. Mr. TH.DEN desired to make an affirmative suggestion. He thought it would be wise to provide that the numberpal election shall take place in the Spring, at a time thought it would be wise to provide that the mu-ipal election shall take place in the Spring, at a time is distant from the Pall elections. How the change it first been made from Spring to Fall he did not know, would remove the city election from the exciting con-versies of the political elections of November. They is such a suplex and triplex government in the City of v-York that no one of the gentlemen who was present id, even if he had a large majority with him, et any great change at any one election. New York that no one of the gentlemen who was present could, even if he had a large majority with him, effect any great change at any one election. This the people cannot do, and this he regarded as the cardinal instrumental defect of the Government of New York City. If the people had a chance, he thought they would work out some results for themselves. They had half a dozen systems of taxing powers, wholly irresponsible. So was it with those officers who squandered the public money. It was all a chaos; and the people had not the remedy of saying whether this or that set of men should govern for the time being. New-York had no respansible government. Now, government should be constituted so that the people could have a change if they wanted. Under the system of 30 years ago, he believed they would have a far better city government. One of the errors of the past 20 years is that we have now got it so arranged in many of our offices that a bad officer cannot be gotten rid of when the people desire it, without infinite trouble. We have partitioned offices between parties, and kept the benefits of offices for those who held them so long as they desired their profits. The reforms of 20 years have almost all been a departure from the fundamental principles of democratic government.

Mr. PIERKEPONT desired to mention a great evil that

democratic government.

Mr. PIEEREPONT desired to mention a great evil that should be remedied. The people of New York are essentially a busy people. When they have chosen their ruler, they want to know who he is and that he is responsible things that are neglected and wrongs done. As it is day, they do not know to whom to apply to redress

heir grievances.
Mr. DALY (Dem., New-York) did not agree with his col Mr. DALY (Dem., New-York) did not agree with his col-league (Mr. Evarts). The government of New-York used to be very simple. The Mavoratty was a post of honor, ansalaries, and combined with itself a Board of Aldermen in the government of the city. Afterward, a second Board was added, and changes were made that gave additional power to the Mayor. Under this regime the city was well governed. But since the great changes have been introduced which now characterize it, all responsibility has been taken away. The Mayor is a mere machine. His power has been taken away and distributed among a number of departments, some of which, he was happy to say, were well administered. Now he differed with his friend from New-York (Mr. Evarts) as to the point where the responsibility should be fixed. Lach department to

From 1777 to 1823, without a dissenting voice, or any protest against being ruled by cutside State influence, the people of New-York submitted to the appointment of their [Mayor by the Governor, acting upon the advice of his councit. From 1823 to 1832 the Mayor was appointed by the Board of Aldermen. In 1834, the Mayor was, for the first time, elected by the peeple; but in 1849 the Democrats of Tammany Hall put forth a manifesto calling for a change of this one man power, and a sking for a departmental system. This went on until 1822, when it got so bad that a Commission was created to apthe Democrats of Tammany Hall put forth a manifesto calling for a change of this one man power, and asking for a departmental system. This went on until 1823, when it got so bad that a Commission was created to appoint the Police Commissioners. Things went on till Fernando Wood was elected Mayor, when, with scarcely a dissenting voice, the people came to the Legislature and Emanaded their interpossition. All these systems have been tried, the departmental, the anti-departmental, and commission system. This cry of "stop thief" is a good one to be used to cover other deficiencies. The taxes of New-York amount to \$2,00,000, of which only \$2,50,000 (deducting the amount of \$1,300,000 repaid by the License Board) are paid for theleommissions which are the life, and soul and body of the government. The remainder (deducting the State tax), amounting to nearly \$2,000,000, is paid for the city government. Does not that speak for itself! And yet they ask us to go back to a system that will double our taxes, and give us anarely. Why will they not meet us half way! Give us a Mayor elected by some real responsibility. Look now at the Street Commissioner rosigned his place last Fall, because he would not meet distinct, specific charges of corruption made against him, and the Mayor appointed another figure-head in his place, who continues the same state of things. Yet Mayor Hoffman is as good and upright a Mayor as is likely to be elected for many years. This is a specimen of the state of things we are called on to rostore.

Mr. HITCHMAN (Dem., New-York) stated that the report of the Finance Commissions, was an error. Over fourteen millions was spent by direction of commissioners of Charities and Correction expended over \$60,000, and, though appointed by the Controller, when once appointed were not responsible to him in any degree. With regard to the proposition of Mr. Evarts, in respect to giving tax-payors of New-York the right to elect certain municipal officers, it would be more honorable to insert it in the Constitution

This ended the hearing, so far as the New York delega-tion is concerned. The Brooklyn members will be heard on Tuesday afternoon.

THE INDIAN WAR.

THE SITUATION AT FORT HAYS-TROUBLES IN NEBRASKA.

St. Louis, Aug. 23.-Western dispatches report everything quiet at Fort Hays, but rumors were port everything quiet at Fort Hays, but rumors were afloat that the Kansas military were cut off from the Fort by the Indians. Major Lee of the 38th Cavalry left Fort Harker yesterday for Fort Wallace with part of his command. Gov. Builter of Nebraska, who has just returned to Omaha from the Big Blue country reports that 11 men have been killed there by the Indians, 24 horses stolen, and 64 farm-houses deserted. A company of militia has been organized to protect the settlers. "Spot ted Tail," with his band, has gone on a peace mission, as well as on a buffalo hunt. It will bring with him from the war path the representative chief of the Sioux and Cheyennes to meet the Peace Commissioners at Fort Laranie.

THE LATE STORM. SAD DISASTERS NEAR WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 23,-The rain of

resterday and the night before has done much damage to crops, bridges, &c., surrounding Washington. Yesterday afternoon, the Rockville stage, in crossing a ford about four miles from this city, on its way thither, was washed down the stream by the force of the current. The driver and another man cleared themselves from the stage, and swam ashore, but the three passengers, who were ladies. ere drowned. Yesterday afternoon as the train on the Annapolis and

falling Is or 20 feet below, dragging some of the cars with it, badly smashing up the train. The cagineer, Mr. Sewell, who has been in the employ of the Company for a number of years, was killed outright, as also a boy, who was on the engine. 'The freman, Mr. dilliert Colburn, was badly scaled and is not expected to live. Mr. M. Hammond, the conductor of the train, who has filled this position since the road was established, was badly injured by being bruised, and Mr. Thos. Reyant, the veteran baggage-master of the train, slightly. A number of passengers were on the train, but, aside from slight bruises, none were injured.

JEREMIAH DAY.

Jeremiah Day, D. D., LL.D., ex-President of Yale College, died in New-Haven. Conn., on the night of future.

Mr. CHESEBRO (Dem., Outorio)—Do you think it would be safe to give the Legislature the power to disfranchise any class of the people!

Mr. EVARTS supposed every one knew the difference to the control of the a similar position in Yale. In 1801 he was elected to the Professorship of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in the latter institution, though in consequence of the feeble state of his health he was unable to enter on the discharge of his duties till 1805, in the Summer of which year he was formally inaugurated, and at the same time ordathed a nulnister of the gaspel. In 1811 he received the degree of LL, D. from Middlebury College, and soon after, on the death of Dr. Dwight, he was appointed to the Presidential chair of Yale College, which he continued to occupy till 1816, when ill-health compelled him to resign it. After retiring from the Presidency of his alma mater, Dr. Day flayd his rest dense in New-Haven, and devoted the residue of his life to the composition and revision of various scientific works, the principal of which are his Treatise on Algebra, his Treatise on the "Mensuration of Superflox and Solids," and his Treatises on "Plane Geometry" and on "Navigation and Surveying," all works of sterling merit that have passed through several editions, and become class books in the colleges and seminaries of the land. Dr. Day was highly distinguished as a mathematician, and as a close and vigorous timiker. As a teacher, his learning, talents, sound judgment, and great kindness of heart won him the respect and love of his pupils, while as a citizen and man he was extended and venerated by all who had the good fortune to know him. His funeral will take place on Monday, the 26th inst., at 2:30 p. m.

JOHN BIRELY.

Philadelphy, seed 5 years.

COLOMBIA.

THE LATE CIVIL WAR-TROUBLE OF THE FOR-EIGN RESIDENTS IN BARANQUILLA.

Private letters have been received in this city rom Baranquilla, U.S. of Colombia, which state that luring the late civil war the foreign merchants of that from Baranquilla, U.S. of Colombia, which state that during the late civil war the foreign merchants of that place were exposed to considerable annoyance. On the sth of July the Santa Marta Government "pressed" from the merchants of Baranquilla, without regard to nationality, \$40,000. The Mosquera Government disabled all the steamers lying in Baranquilla on the 11th uit, by removing essential parts of their machinery; but the merchants having remonstrated, and entered claims for damages, the machinery was returned the next day. Gen. Mendoza threatened to cut the throat of any one who interfered with his proceedings. The suffering among the pooter class of people was very great, they being forced to serve the Government without pay, while their families were starving. On the 16th of July Gen. Mendoza stated that his soldiers were wholly without supplies, and that he should be obliged to turn them loose upon the town unless he reactived aid. A meeting of the foreign residents was held, and \$1,000 raised and sent to feed the soldiers, in order to protect themselves. On the evening of the 16th there was quite a stir in the streets, caused by a party attempting to marder Prado, who, however, succeeded in escaping, after several shots were fired. July 22, at 3 p. m., news was received from Santa Marta that the troubles were over if Gen. Lopez would acknowledge the present Congress and their President, Gen. Santos Acosta (as it was reported the day before he had done.) Fighting was, however, still going on at Rio Hache, where nearly every house had been shot in their houses. The steamer Columbia had been sent to Rio Hache to put a stop to the fighting.

LETTER FROM THE HON. J. M. ASHLEY.

The Hon. J. M. Ashley of Ohio has written a letter in reply to the charge that he favored the disfranchisement of foreign-born citizens, in which he gives at length his reasons for introducing the amendment to the

subject of parnons; when he shall lay before them every case of application for pardon with may seem to him deserving of an extraction with may seem to him deserving of their deliberations and decisions, and shall certify the correctness of the same; which journal skall be deposited at the Executive Chamber, and shall be deposited at the Executive Chamber, and shall be opened to the same; which journal skall be deposited at the Executive Chamber, and shall be public mappet on the flat of the same the duty of the Governor to pardon all shall officially beriffy to him as in their judgment are deserving of another heavy.

Big. 2. Each member of the Council of Pardons shall receive a compensation of 50 for each regular or called session of, that Council which he shall attend from its opening to its close.

Mr. Golf and council which he shall attend from its opening to its close.

Mr. Golf and council would be half so well qualified by experience and discipline for this work as these gentlemen. New officers would require large shalled and a long experience and discipline for this work as these gentlemen. New officers would require large shalled and a long experience and discipline for this work as these gentlemen. New officers would require large shalled and a long experience and discipline for this work as these gentlemen. New officers would require large shalled and a long experience and discipline for this work as these gentlemen. New officers would require large shalled and a long experience and discipline for this work as these gentlemen from the large of the council of the clist of the cli length his reasons for introducing the amendment to the Constitution, making, after 1877, reading and writing in the English language a qualification for the franchise. Mr. Ashley says:

"I did not propose to distranchise any person now entitled by law to vote, whether white or black, native or naturalized, AND I WOULD NOT VOTE FOR SUCH A PROPOSITION EXCEPT AS A PUNISHMENT FOR TREASON OR FELONY. I Would, however, hold out some inducement more than is now held out, to encourage both the American and foreign-born to read and write the language of their native and adopted country, to the end that our population might become, as it ought to be, for our safety and stability, more intelligent, loyal, and homogeneous. No one properly appreciating the responsibility of an American elector would object if the United States were to require all foreign-born subjects of nations recognized as civilized eign-born subjects of nations recognized as civilized would object if the United States were to require all foreign-born subjects of nations recognized as civilized
and Christian, hereafter naturalized as American
citizens, to read and write, at least in their own language,
as a qualification to cole. I am opposed
to clothing the Chimaman, the Indian, while
in a savage state, or the subjects of any uncivilized
nation, without conditions, with the privilege of the
bailot. It would seem to be the part of prudence to require all American born citizens, white or black, who
became of age after a given date, say, after 1876, to read
and write our own language as a qualification to vote. I
put the time nine years from this date, so as to give ampic notice, and to provide that those only shall be affected
by it who are under 12 years of age.

THE SOUTHERN STATES.

SOUTH CAROLINA. CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 23.-Four hundred

and fifty-six persons were registered to-day, of whom 219 were whites, and 237 blacks.

NORTH CAROLINA.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 23.—Sixty-eight white people and 50 colored registered to-day. The total number registered for two days in the HIId Ward was 135

THIED! MILITARY DISTRICT. GEN. POPE'S JURY ORDER.

HDORS. THIRD MILITARY DISTRICT (Georgia, Ala-bama, and Florida), ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 19, 1807. GENERAL ORDERS, No. 53.-Grand and Petit lurors, and all other jurors for the trial of cases civil or criminal, or for the administration of law in the States of Georgia, Alabama, and Florida, will hereafter be taken exclusively from the lists of voters without discrimination registered by Boards of Registration under the Acts of Congress of the United States, known as the Reconstruction Acts. Sheriffs and all other officers whose duty it is to summon and impanel jurors, will require each juror to make eath that he is duly registered as above indicated, specifying precinct and county in which he was registered, which affidavit will be placed on the official files of the Court. felies of the Court.

By command of Major-Gen. Pope.

G. K. SANDERSON, Capt. 33d U. S. Inf. A. A. A. G.

THE CAMPAIGN IN OHIO.

SPEECH OF EX-GOV. DENNISON.

Ex-Gov. Dennison addressed a very large necting at New-Lexington, Ohio, on the 21st. First reading the President's order for the removal of Sheridan, Mr. Dennison complimented that officer for his ability and patriotism, and denounced his removal as done to please the Rebels of the South and the Democrats of the North. He said:

the Rebels of the South and the Democrats of the North. He said:

Two inquiries are suggested by this order, especially so here, at the home of the noble soldier who is the subject of the order. While the fame of Gen. Sheridan is the nation's property, to be cared for by every man who loves his country and is capable of appreciating great deeds and fidelity in the discharge of duty, to you, as neighbors of that gallant officer, whose services to the nation reflect the highest honor to his country and Brate, it is peculiarly fitting to inquire why this action of the President? Why this attempt to degrade one of the foremost captains of the age, to whom the nation is so largely indebted for crashing the Rebellion that sought to destroy the Government? Has he not added reputation to the American arms by his masterly so, diership? Will any one deny to him the crowning glory of the soldier—bravery, fidelity, and great success? And has he get been equally brave and faithful in the command from which is has just been removed? Has he not there defended, with sublime courage, the loyalty of the nation against disloyalty and treason? Has he not, in a word, in the military administration of his department, displayed the same sterling qualities of patriotic manhood that so crainently distinguished him at the head of his victorious battalions in the field? Why then is ne removed? Let me say, in deep humillatism for my country, to craitly Rebels and trailors, and in obedience to the demands of the Democrate leaders. I see no other meaning in this than the surrender of the President to political intriguers, North and South, who exact central of the military and civil patronage of the Executive, preparatory to the coming Presidential election, as a condition of their longer support of his administration. The history of our country jurnshes ne precedent for such ingratitude to deserving soldiers, but antiquity does. The greatest of Athenian Generals was banished from his country because of his greatness; Aristides was ostracise

FOUR SPEECHES FROM GEN. LOGAN. COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 23 .- The State Union

Executive Committee inform the public that they have secured the services of Gen. John A. Logan, for four speeches, immediately after the Toledo Festival of the Grand Army of the Republic, on the 16th of September, which he is to attend; and they make the following appointments for him: Hamilton, Wednesday, Sept. 11; Greenville, Thursday, Sept. 12; St. Clairsville, Saturday, Sept. 14; Zanesville, Tuesday, Sept. 17.

GAMBLING.

THE GAMBLERS IN COUNCIL-THEY WILL ORGA-NIZE FOR PROTECTION. Since the formation of the Gumblers' Protective Union

of this city, a movement rendered necessary by the steady encreachments of the Auti-Gambling Society upon the time-honored rights and privileges of the industrious class of our citizens who keep the liger on exhibition and explain by practical illustration. the characteristics of King Faro and the peculiarities of "Boston" in the "Exchange" business, have bridled up. They have de-termined that the reign of the Anti-Gamblers must be a short ove.

short one.

Te-day at 2 p. m. the lottery-dealers are to hold a meeting, the object of which is to organize a society of Lottery Dealers and Policy Writers, who are to unite to render nugatory the efforts of the Arti-Gamblers. The backers will be called upon to pay 500 per annum for each "Exchange" office whose profits they pocket, and will be expected to hold themselves rendy to meet any other reaschange office whose profits they poract, and will be ex-pected to hold themselves ready to meet any other reas-onable demand which may be made upon them to defen the "exchange" business from the assaults of its bigoted To-morrow at an early hour the three-card monte

Gov. Burnside of Rhode Island is in Beston. Over 52,000 acres of land were entered at the Omaha Land Agency during the month of July. A German named Frederick Schwald com-

mitted suicide in Buffalo on Thursday night, by shooting himself in the mouth with a pistol. The health of ex-President Buchanan is improving, and he will probably be able to start for his home to-day.

The Hon. James H. Campbell, late Minister to Sweden, just arrived home, was last evening sermaded at the American House, Pottsville, Pa. A large and enthusiastic growd was present, and eloquent speeches were

Charles Stuart was shot and killed on Wednesday night, by the Rev. Robert Gray, in Pulaski County Va. Mr. Gray was in a house, barriended, to resist mob of negroes who had gathered around it, and sho mob of negroes wi Stuart by mistake.

Gov. Fenton and daughters, with Gen. Pomfret and Col. Liebenau, arrived in Boston on Thursday night from the White Mountains. To-day they are visit-ing all places of public interest. They leave for Albany

The building known as Huff's Hotel, No. 85 Main-st. Euffalo, was destroyed by fire about \$5 o'clock on Thursday evening. It was occupied as a store and tenement house. The loss is about \$30,000; partly covered by insurance.

THE WEATHER.

New York, August 23.—Hour. Ther. Har. What.

7 067 20.10 N. by R.

13 72 30.11 N. N. W.

3 77 30.12 N. N. W.

4 77 30.12 N. N. W.

5 77 30.12 N. N. W.

6 77 30.12 N. N. W.

7 30.13 N. N. W.

8 73 30.13 N. N. W.

12 p. m. drighty rain; 72h, morning; the rain ceased at 71 a. m.; awercast, very cloudy. Afternoon, every actionally, overcast, from 10,30 p. m. of the 21st to 74 a. m. of the 22h, w for a period of 32h hours; it do not amount to a storm in the acceptation of the term, for there was but little wind in this section of the case.

Anothera, Ga. Aug. 23.—The weather is clear and hot.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—The weather is clear and hot.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

Chicago, Aug 23.—Flour dull and declined 25@50c. Wheat less active at a decline of 25@10c.; No. 1 and No. 2, Winter Red. \$5. No. 1. Spring, \$1.10\times \$1.20\times \$1.50\times \$ Oc. Мимрить, Aug. 22.—Cetton quiet at 25@254c. Corn, \$1.03@\$1.12. htts. 60@GC. Pork unchanged. Corn Meal, \$5.50@\$5.75. All

CHABLERTON, S. C. Aug. 23.—Cotton is at a stand still, and there were no sales to-day; receipts, 526 bales.

MOBILE, Ala. Aug. 25.—Cotton—No cales; market nominally 244c. for Low Middling; receipts, 43 bales. asles of the week, 430 bales; receipts, 207 bales; exports, 586 bales; stock, 3,820 bales.

WILLINGTON, N. C., Aug. 25.—Cotton steady at 230025c. Spirits Turpentine quiet at 220025c. Reain steady at 8-30 \$47.

SAYANSAN, Ga. Ang. 25.—Cotton quiet but steady; Middlings, 26c.; receipts, 117 bales.

Avuts 7. Ga. Ang. 21.—Cotton dull and prices are uschanged; sales, 41 bales; Middling, 25c. stiers unchanged.
CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 23.—Cetton is at a stand still, and there

Artisty A. All.
All bales: Midding 25c.
As Louis Aug. 25.—Tobacco firm but unchanged. Homp quiet at
8r. Louis Aug. 25.—Tobacco firm but unchanged. Homp quiet at
8r. Louis Aug. 25.—Tobacco firm but unchanged. Homp quiet at
8r. Louis Aug. 25.—Tobacco firm but unchanged. Homp quiet
8r. Tobacco firm quiet such as a such a such a such as a such a such a such as a such a such a such a such a such as a such as a such a such as a such as a such a such a

vancing, sales at \$1 10.00\$118. Provisions steady and enchanged. Whisky active at \$2 10. Receipts—3,200 bbls. Plour, 12,000 sacks Wheat, 3,200 sacks Corn, 2,500 sacks Oats, 500 sacks Ryc. Osw200, Aug. 23.—Plour is in good demand; sales of 1,200 bbls. at \$10.50 for No. I Spring; \$11.50 for Red Winter; \$12.50 for Double Ritrs. Wheat quick; sales 1,000 bush. However, \$12.50 for Double Ritrs. Wheat quick; sales 1,000 bush. New End Winter State at \$2.22. Corn quick; sales of 2,000 bush. Hints at \$1.60. Oats are scarce and nominal. Corn Meal \$2.50 \$20 100 fb. Millford in good demand; Shorts, \$18.5 Shipatoff, \$2.50 \$20 \$4 trm. Canal freights dull; Corn, 7;c. to New York, Lumber, \$2.75 to the Hudson. Rallroad Freights—Flour to Boston, 70c.; to Albany, 50c.; to New York, by rail and river, 60c. Lake imports—25,300 bush. Wheat, 26.500 besh. Corn, 100,600 feet Lumber. Canal Exports—1,500 bush. Corn, 21;00 feet Lumber.

Cincinsari, Aug. 23.—Flour stendy. Wheat full and lower: No. I Mixed; sales of White at Soc., in bush. Corn serios and the sales are small. Mess Pork in fair more are offering. Res firmer, with a light supply; sales at \$1.30. Bacley in good demand at \$1.200 \$1.30. Cotton dull and unchanged; Middling, 20c. Biacon firms, but the sales are small. Mess Pork in fair behal at 15c. small asine at 12c; there was no anxiety to self. Butter firm and scarce at 21,224c. Linseed Oil firm at \$1.15. Flaxseed, \$1.10. PACIFIC COAST MINING STOCKS.

PACIFIC COAST MINING STOCKS.

Saw Prancisco, Ang. 21.—The following are to-day's quotations of Mining and other Stocks. Gonia & Cerry, \$690; Savage, \$4,440; Potoss, \$420; Opin', \$410; Hale & Norross, \$3,000; Crown Point, \$1,230; Yellow Jacket \$225; Belcher, \$300; Alpha, \$400; Imperial (per share), \$100; California Steam Narigation Co., 72 per cent; California State Telegraph Co., 31 per cent.

MARRIED.

GREIG-BATES-On Thursday, Aug. 22, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Dr. Caldwell, Mr. John D. Greig of Brooklyn N. Y., to Miss Sarah Louise, daughter of Varnum J. Bates, esq., Provi dence, L. I. DIED.

PITZGERALD—In Washington, D. C., on Thursday, Aug. 22, Wm. P. N. Fitzgerald, late of this city.
Puneral services in Washington, Saturday, Aug. 24.

HOWARD—On Friday morning, Aug. 23, of congestion of the brain Ruth G., daughter of Anna Gregg and Joseph Howard, jr., aged 2 year HOWARD—On Friday morning, Aug. 23, of coggestion of the brain, Ruth 6., doughter of Anna Gregg and Joseph Howard, jr., aged 2 years and 1 month.

The relativen of the family are invited to attend the funeral service, on Runday, at 2 o'ciock, at the residence of ber parents, No. 16 Willion at.

HUMHERT—On Friday, Aug. 21, at the residence of her uncle, Beajamia T. Wecks, esq., of Yonkers, Mary, second daughter of James C. and Mary Humbert of Now York City.

Faneral services at 81, Juhn's Church, Yonkers, on Sunday next, at 3 o'ciock p. m. Friends of the family are invited to attend. Cars leave New-York from Hubson Eliver Railroad Depot at 8:45 a.m., return at 6:15 p. m. Boats leave New-York at 6 o'clock a. m., leave Yonkers at 4 and 4:30 p. m.

KEYSER—On Thursday morning, Aug. 22. Christiana H. Keyser, widow of the late John Keyser, in the 64th year of her age.

LAWRENCE-Ou Thursday morning, Aug. 22, at his residence, No. 117 East Twenty-third-st., Richard Lawrence, in the 65th year of his

Notice of funeral hereafter.

MILLER—On Tunesday morning, Aug. 22 at the residence of her father, after a short filmess, Nellie Countsteek, wife of Livett, Commander J. N. Miller, U. S. N., and daughter of Capt. J. J. Countsteek, Notice of funeral hereafter.

NASH—On Thursday, Aug. 22, at South Norwalk, Conn., James Nash, of this city, of thesase of the heart, in his cold year.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services from his latt, resonence as equally. Norwalk, on Monday, Aug. 26, at 12 o'clock M. Carriages will be in Alfoglange on arrival of train leaving New York by N. Y. and N. H. R. E., at 3 o'clock a. m.

PARKEP—At Brondbrin, on Thomsar, Aug. 23, of shalers infantum

New York by N. Y. and N. H. R. E., at 9 o'clock a. m.
PARKEE—At Hrowlive, on Thursday, Aug. 22, of cholera infastum
Marianna Littlefield, infant daughter of Tyler W. and Mary C. Parket,
aged 7 mouths and 9 days.
The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral
from the resistence of her uncle, S. Whavingham, Nu. 129 Henry at,
Brooklyu, on Saturday morning, at 109 o'clock.
PERKES—On Thursday morning, Aug. 27, Maria Mathilde, youngest child
of Maria and Manuel Perce.
The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral
from the raidlence of the parents, No. 143 Lexington ave., on Saturday
morning, at 10 o'clock.
ARPELVE—On Wednesday, Aug. 21, anddenly, Jacob. Rangive, and

morning, at 10 o'clock.

RAPELIVE—On Wednesday, Aug. 21, suddenly, Jacob Rapelye, aged 73
years, 11 months and 2 days.

The faueral util take place from his late residence, Newtown, near the
Penny Bridge Station of the Plushing Kailroud, on Saturday, Aug. 24,
at 1 o'clock. Care leave Hunter's Point at 12½ o'clock p. m.

ROWLAND—At Sulterville, N. J., on Friday, Aug. 23, at 10½ a. ra., John

ROBERTS.—Seddenly, on Friday, Aug. 22, Mary Rilas, daughter of Roberts and the late Mary Roberts, in the 12th year of her age. The funeral will take place from the New-York Hospital, on Monday, Aug. 20, at 10) o'clock.

SULLICAN—At High Park, N.Y., on Thursday, Aug. 22, Edgar, only child of James and Catlarine A. Sallivan.

SHEPARD—At Castleton, N.Y., on Wednesday, Aug. 21, Miss Mary Shepard, aged 70 years, daughter of the late Rev. Marc Shepard of Little Compton, R. I.

YOUNG—Suddenly, in Brooklyn, on Thursday evening, Aug. 22, James Young, in the 26th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respected in invited to the foneral, from his late residence, corner of North and Bolivarists, to-morrow (Sahbath) atternoon, at 2 o'clock.

Special Notices.

Dewey's American Grape WINES AND BRANDIES. BEST IN AMERICA 201 BEOADWAY.

Seventeenth Association District (Twenty-second Ward) UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION - The regular monthly meeting of this Association will be held at the Brusshway and Forty-seconds-st. Hall, on MONDAY EVENING, August 26, at 0 clock.

GEORGE P. BRADFORD, President. ROBERT S. DORRIE, Secretary.

STARR'S REVOLVING PISTOLS.

Will be sold in lots to sult purchasers, by

H. H. WOLCOTT. No. 157 Broadway, Room No. 6.

Warren & Spadone, No. 4 Maiden lane, New York, MANUFACTURERS OF

FINE JEWELRY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, AT WHOLESALE.

Dawson, Warren & Hyde's GOLD PENS.

THE OLDEST AND BEST, Manufactured by WARREN & SPADONE, E. Howard & Co.'s AMERICAN WATCHES, THE MOST RELIABLE TIMEREEPERS MADE.

For sale by their Agents,
WARREN & SPADONE, No. 4 Malden-lane.

Musquite Canopies, SLIP COVERINGS, UPHOLSTERT GOODS IN GENERAL, AT REDUCED RATES. WALRAVEN, No. 696 BROADWAY.

Fire Departments PITE Department

and

MANUFACTURERS.

PATENT COMBINATION HOSE bears a pressure of over 300 pounds
to the square inch without bursting or sweating, and very durable. The
suly libos suitable for Steam Pire Regines.

PATENT COMBINATION BELLTING, superior to Leather or Rubber.

BENEDICT TORREY & TWOMBLY.

No. 6 Park-place, New-York,
Next door to Broads ay Bank.

SAMUEL BROTHERS, MERCHANT SAMUNL BROTTENDS, MERCHANT
TALLORDS, keep the most fashonable
Cotching for immediate uss, and within a day, make to measure any number
of suits. Every article is marked, in
plain figures, its lowest price. For
full particulars see attentisements in
New-York Tribune and Herald, Cucionatt Gasette, Philadelphia Perss,
and Beston Traveller for June.
NO. 50 LUGGATE HILL,
LONDON. Near St. Paul's Cathedral.

A Medical Fact Worth Remembering. Simple purgatives are useless in bilious cases. They have no effect on the liver. RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS are the only unmercurialised medicine in existence that directly influences the billary secretion, relieves the bowels and strengthens and nourishes the system at one and the same time.

Price 25 cents per box-coated with sweet grun, free from taste. Sold

Proposition of the transfer of the second of press. Reproduction in Languagnay, and the simile, either by Frints.

Eare old Books and Engravings reproduced in fac simile, either by Littingraphy or Relief Plate, by the new patented and theap processes of HELIOTYPE COMPANY, by Hallower, No. 90 Fulton-st., New-York.

No. 90 Fulton-st., New-York.

Kenglish and American travel contrasted. Together with Sporting New from all parts of the World. See WILKES SPIRIT OF THE TIMEs of August 24.

of August 24.

George Wilkes's London Letter.

English and American travel contrasted. Together with Sporting Newsfrom all parts of the World. See Wilkes's London Letter.

George Wilkes's London Letter.

English and American travel contrasted. Together with Sporting Newsfrom all parts of the World. See Wilkes's Pirit Of the Times of August 24.

of August 24.

Sons of Temperance, Templars, etc.—Mr. GEO GE W.
BUNGAY, the author, editor, and iyacum iseturer, can devote the month
of September and the first furtinglat of October to the cause of Temperance. Societies wishing his services can apply to JOHN N. STEARNS,
M. W. P. of the S. of T., at the affice of The National Temperance Advocate, No. 172 William St., Now-York.

rocate, No. 172 William at. New York.

Mime. Jumel's Mammanrial Balm and PATENT BREAST
ELEVATORS for phylaiotogically developing the female form, have renoved to No. 907 Broadway and No. 14 East Twentieth at. Send for

C lothes Weingers of all kinds promptly repaired. Dealers supplied with Doty's Washing Machine and the "Universal" Wringer. B. C BRO WNING, 'sen. Agt. 32 Courtlandest, (opposite Merchants' Hotel) BRO WNING, 'sen. Agt. 32 Courtlandtest, (opposite Merchanis incorporate Notice.—The Mails for the United Kingdom and the Continent, via Queensions and Liverpool, per steamer CITI OF PARIS, and for the German States, via Hamburg per steamer HAMMONIA, still close at this office at 19:30 a. no. SATURDAY Aug. 24. The Mails for France, via Brest, per steamer PRREIRE, will close at this Office 6g. SATURDAY Aug. 24, as in most at the options of the Saturday Aug. 25, as a state of the Saturday Aug. 25, as a Station C. 7:55 a. m., Stations C. 7:55 a. m. nos a Stations A and B, Bills a. m.; Stations C and C. 7:55 a. m.; Station O, 7:55 a. m.; All By Edited C. 7:55 a. m.; All By Edited C. 1.

Pierce Egno's NEW BOMANCE SUNDAY MERCURY, EVE;

AN ANGEL OF INNOCENCE. will be commenced in the columns of the GREAT SUNDAY NEWSPAPER TO-MORROW, AUGUST 25, CORRECTED ADVANCE SHEETS

EVE: OR. AN ANGEL OF INNOCENCE. "It will give the History of a Young Girl brought up in the stricted seclation, and from whom the true meaning of Good and Kvil has been carefully concealed. She is thrown anddenly into a vortex of femplation by her grantian, who, to graifly the promptings of an implicable revenue, has determined to change the promptings of an implicable revenue, has determined to change the pure and innoceant masien into a "Theodorn." The story, therefore, will present a continual storgle between Innoceance and Sin, between Pienty and Temphasian."

The subject is not only original itself, but is treated in an onlively original way. The opportunities which it affords for

EXCITING SITUATIONS been seized upon with masterly skill, and the result is the most finary Romance which the fertile brain of its author has ever sived. Throughout the story the POWERS OF LIGHT AND DARKNESS cent to be engaged in a continuous contest for the soul of the becomes the adorned with all the graces of used and person that belong to commany perfection, is made to pass through such a

FIERY ORDEAL

of temptation as might tax the virtue of a seraph, and which not one common in ten thousand could endury muscathed. How the far Eve on counters the terrible trial it would be premainer to state in this announce-ment. The reader will make the acquaintance of this BEAUTIFUL AND ARDENT BEING he first chapter, and thenceforward to the close of her "strange creat-nistors" will take the deepest interest in her fate. Her guardan and

SIR MERLE ADAMANT.

evil genius.

SIR MERLE ADAMANT,

is the master-spirit of the elle conspiracy for the destruction of two peace, and his chief instrument is his base-born adopted son, Grantley Passaustrey, trained up in vice for the accomplishment of his varyangement. The instrument is his base-born adopted son, Grantley Passaustrey, trained up in vice for the accomplishment of his varyangement. The instrument is his developed as it progresses for and the developed as a string let passions and apphaeticating her conscience. Poor few is acpt in as utter ignorance of the relations hetween the saxes. She has no companions except old man and women, the dependance. But that these size has no knowledge of the relations between the saxes. She has no companions except old man and women, the dependance of the kindly qualities that attract confidence and affection. No religious principles are institled into her youtiful bind, and she is left gitting any moral guide except her natural institute. In this state of acquative innoccupe, with her heart unawakaned, her conscional mexicial and optimized, cain as a statue, but full of latent passion and sentiment that they require the magic touch of love to warm them into like—the lovelating grid is cast, unwarmed and unawaperting, into the whiripolal of inshinable dissipation, and beset by awarms of disterers, großlates, and intriguantes. Then the conflict begins, and its details constitute the grant feature of this womented story. A handword and their incommon face, seen by accident during her seclation, haunts the herotace, however, is the gay scenes to which also has been introduced, and out of this circumstance grows a series of events which lends a tonder and thrilling latered to the

the of Sir Marie and his service tools are anbequently brought into play.

"Her completion was coloriess; but it was not white like alabaseder; nor was it sallow like that of many a maiden stylof fair; it had more after the him of many; one and polithed every; in which there is helded the him of many; one and polithed every; in which there is helded to be ment from infrancy in warm laturitions aparticle, it, where the refreshing treese from the weak had never been permitted to penetrate, might be upposed to have communicated to it. Her foreband was not high, never head in him, and have communicated to it. Her foreband was not high, never head its head and the lear surface was unbroken even by the indication of a line. Her move head as the surgest a quick and highly refined susceptibility. Her mouth was small, and like what we dream of Feyche's, awveily expressive of enfertness and love. Yet it denoted firmness, perhaps more conspicuously than any other feature of her youthful face. But the most attention to the surface of the youthful face. But the most attention to the property of the surface was here ever. Not become few were large, liquid, thoughtful, and were fringed with long some irreduct dark lashes, or that they were of that increase deep has which, meter the indicating closer.

with nothing but the orb of the uncorporeal inhabitants of another sphere."

Ruch are the portraits of the arch-tempter and the tempted, and their natures as revealed in the progress of the story answer well to their pictures presented at its outset.

The girl having reached her secunteenth year, the old reproducts Six Meric contents her to the animat of one of the turrets of the castle, in which she has been a guarded captive from her bubyhead, shows her the fair doubtions around, talks to her of the pleasures of the castle, and sars, in effect, like his prototype of old, "All these shall be turne, if thou shall do my bidding." She is silent, and assuming her elemon to be consent the whird her of the instructions, and assuming her elemon to be consent the whird her off the metropolish, and assumiters and her temptations begin. Through all the affections, and assumiters and her temptations begin. Through all the affections incident to her perions career, whenever once commences the story is bound to follow her to be closed. The fuscination is too strong to be resisted. An eager lesire to know whether she will emerge from the ordeal para and anima, at be loot in the macistrom of meratricious excitement, on which he is compelled to emistra with process every reacher of the remainee. All Pierce Sgan's stories are magnetic; but nothing that he has bereafoline written is calculated to produce and a powerful effect upon the magnetions, and as completely to enthrall the attention, as

EVE; OR, AN ANGEL OF INNOCENCE. right to publish this extraordinary production of genius, simultane-sith its appearance in London, has been secured to THE SUNDAY

SPECIAL CONTRACT, and at a cost which no other weekly newspaper printed in Au-deem it prodest to insur. But with the whole public for its GURAT SUSDAY NEWSPAPER can afford to grace its column val works of fetion, foreign as well as domestic, of the verexpensive cubercal expenditures in every department embraced has been by libercal expenditures in every department embraced in the seepe of a journal intended for the information and estortain-of the windle Property, that THE SUNDAY MERCHIEV was attained resent position at the hand of the Worldy Norwayancer press, and the

INDISPENSABLE TO ALL CLASSES, professions, and callings. It is on the breakfast table of every merchant on Sunday moraling—and why? Because in its columns the shipping and commercial intelligence is foller, more accurate, and brought do on to a later hour than it any other sheet published on the same day. All who take an interest in public amnescents, either professionally, or as speciators and auditors, purchase it because it gives them a bind a eye view of the Thearinal and Show world of both hemispheres, and peats them a protection of the translation of the whereabouts of every public celebrity, and every species of public performance. The same thing has been attempted in some of the London weekins, but the idea has never been carried out in extraors as it is in THE SUNDAY MRIGURY by any European pross. In this country as nowspaper publisher has ever dreamed of making such a record. The labor and research employed in this department alone would exhaust the energies of the entire personnel of the (so-called) Sunday papers that financher in the wake of law.

PEOPLE'S GAZETTE,
and therefore they wisely refrain from any effort at competition. In intraopation with this information touching the "vanilies of the secondary seeds, thus setting off the gravities of life against its agayties, and leaving those who "pay the money" to "take their choice" or if they prefer it, to make themselves familiar with this lead of imaginative genius and balent, the promess portion of the crop, and leaves the resulting to the last enterprising and less discruminating colomporaries. Writers who can INDISPENSABLE TO ALL CLASSES,

MOVE THE MILLION always find a profitable market for the productions of their pens at THE SUNDAY MERCURY establishment because it is the policy of it conduc-tors to make it a medium of direct communication between the most popu-tar neveltars, acted switers, and campists of the day, and the great leady

SOCIAL SUBJECTS

SOCIAL SUBJECTS

have never been treated in any public journal with the same brillians success as in the Gilleat SUBJAY NEWSJAPER. Somery in New York and its surrounnings would not know its own ingrealments but for the data farmished in THE SUBJAY MERCHAY. Directories may give the names and residences of citaens, but who knows whether they are married or single, pecuniarly eligible or almoretize of gigs, has important information has never been furnished from any other source than the pages of the journal referred in.

The Empire City, held in fetters by State Commissions, has no alreated of its chartered rights and political privileges—so shamefully set at manght by centralized authority—as featiess, entopolem and extrest as the

SUNDAY ORGAN OF THE MASSES SUNDAY ORGAN OF THE MASSESS.

The usurpations of the State Police Commissioners, the State ResucCommissioners, and other State Boards that have superseded the Manicipal Government, and now reign absolute in this Metropolitan Platrice,
have been thoroughly shown up but in one succepture published entire
its limits. Need it be said that this newspaper is THE SUNDAY MEST
CIETY The cruelties and abuses prareliced in the so-called Charitable
and Correctional institutions of the city and vicinity, by "seen dressed
in a little brief authority," would severe have been brought to light but
for its investigations. Junice has taken a hint from its revelations, and
there is now a prospect of some of the barbarities perpoteated within
the ballinick of Piterson, X. I., becoming the subject of judicial invesingation.

HUMOROUS ESSAYS AND POEMS, THE SUNDAY MERCURY is confeasably without a call iterature of the country, and its LOCAL NEWS

slied in the city.

PERPETUAL NOVELTY

PERPETUAL NOVELTY one of its characteristics. Every one who takes the paper expect some new and striking feature in its columns each week, and in sectation rebody is disappointed. The amount of realing ms chi it furnishes is immense. The contents of

THREE ORDINARY NEWSPAPERS compressed into its fift-six closely-printed columns, and it is by at its the cheapest journal in the United States. Its special and general CABLE AND INTERNAL TELEGRAPH

later than any other lightning news tout appears on Sunday, and ag down the current history of the civilized world to within four hours preakfast time. or nevalisat time.
Under all these circumstances, it is not a matter of surprise that THE
SUNDAY MERCURY has become the file leader of the weekly new spaper
press of America, or that its circulation for the past tweire mouths has
increased at the average rate of FIVE HUNDRED COPIES

her week. The records of the Internal Revenue Department show that is weekly sales are about three and a half times greater than these of all is other Samlay papers (so called) printed in the City of New York, and arger than the suggregate sales of all other Samlay papers published in the United States. NOTICE. All who wish to make sure of copies of TO MORROW'S SUN DAY MERCURY, containing the first installment of Pierce Rgan's New

"EVE: OR. AN ANGEL OF INNOCENCE."

are advised to apply for them early. A very large extra edition will be published, but it is quite possible that it may not be large enough to meet Gray Hair Restored to Original Youthful Color. CHEAP, DURABLE, INSTANTANEOUS. AGENCY, No. 24 DEV-ST

Lordon Hair Color Restorer." BALD HRADS The most London Hair Color Restorer." London Hair Color Restorer." RECLOTERS Beliable Hals London Hair Color Restorer." WITH London Hair Color Restorer." NEW HAIR. Restorative. London Hair Color Restorer." NEW HAIR. Restorative. Conly 75 cents a bottle; \$8 a doz. "Sold by Dr. SWAYNE & SON, billadelphia HEMBOLD, No. 598 Brosdway, N. Y. and all Druggiets. hiladelphia: HEMBOLD, No. 584 Broadway, The Chairs, tor In or Ont-Door Use, from \$20. Invalids Carriages to order.

PATENT CANTERING HORSES, \$12 to \$23.
Children's Carriages, Swings, Hobby Horses, & C. S. W. SMITH, No. 10 Milles.